

The use of Softwares in Business Research

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- Statistical software are specialized computer programs for statistical analysis.
 - Open source statistical packages
 - Public domain statistical packages
 - Freeware statistical packages
 - Proprietary statistical packages

- Open source statistical packages
 - ADMB: a software for non-linear statistical modeling based on C++
 - DAP: A free replacement for SAS
 - Fityk: nonlinear regression software
 - OpenEpi : A web-based, open source, operatingindependent series of programs for use in epidemiology and statistics
 - SciPy (statsmodels): regression, plotting, example datasets, GLM, time series analysis, Non-parametric statistics, ANOVA
 - PSPP: A free software alternative to IBM SPSS Statistics
 - R: A free implementation of the S language

Public domain statistical packages

CSPro

- Developed by US census bureau and ICF International
- Used for entering, editing, tabulating, mapping and disseminating census and survey data.

Epi Info

- public domain statistical software for epidemiology developed by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Georgia (USA).
- The program allows for electronic survey creation, data entry, and analysis. Within the analysis module, analytic routines include t-tests, ANOVA, nonparametric statistics, cross tabulations and stratification with estimates of odds ratios, risk ratios, and risk differences, logistic regression (conditional and unconditional), survival analysis (Kaplan Meier and Cox proportional hazard), and analysis of complex survey data.

X-12-ARIMA

 Developed by U.S. Census Bureau's software package for seasonal adjustment.

- Freeware statistical packages
 - WinBUGS: Bayesian analysis using Markov chain Monte Carlo methods
 - Winpepi : package of statistical programs for epidemiologists

- Proprietary statistical packages
 - GraphPad InStat: Very simple with lots of guidance and explanations
 - GraphPad Prism: Biostatistics and nonlinear regression with clear explanations
 - IBM SPSS Statistics : comprehensive statistics package
 - IBM SPSS Modeler: comprehensive data mining and text analytics workbench
 - MATLAB: programming language with statistical features
 - SAS: comprehensive statistical package
 - SPSS -: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
 - StatsDirect: statistics package designed for biomedical,
 public health and general health science uses

Statistical software Microsoft Excel add-ons

- Analyse-it : add-on to Microsoft Excel for statistical analysis
- NumXL: add-on to Microsoft Excel for general statistics and Econometrics
- Regressit: add-on to Microsoft Excel for multivariate data analysis and linear regression (freeware)
- SigmaXL: add-on to Microsoft Excel for statistical and graphical analysis
- SPC XL: add-on to Microsoft Excel for general statistics
- Stats Helper: add-on to Microsoft Excel for descriptive statistics and Six Sigma

- Most commonly used software in the field of Pharmacy
 - SAS
 - SPSS
 - GraphPad InStat
 - GraphPad Prism



Statistical software - SPSS

- SPSS: Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
- Current version: IBM SPSS statistics (2016); latest version 24
- Methods:
 - Descriptive statistics: Cross tabulation, Frequencies,
 Descriptives, Explore, Descriptive Ratio Statistics
 - Bivariate statistics: Means, t-test, ANOVA, Correlation (bivariate, partial, distances), Nonparametric tests
 - Prediction for numerical outcomes: Linear regression
 - Prediction for identifying groups: Factor analysis, cluster analysis (two-step, K-means, hierarchical), Discriminant
- SPSS statistics desktop platforms:
 - Linux, Mac OS, Windows

About SPSS Inc.

- SPSS Inc. is a leading worldwide provider of predictive analytics software and solutions.
- Founded in 1968, today SPSS has more than 250,000 customers worldwide, served by more than 1,200 employees in 60 countries.

What is SPSS?

- Statistical Package for the Social Sciences
- Superior Performing Statistical Software
- Statistical Products and Software Solutions

- Processing Questionnaires
- Reporting in Tables and Graphs
- Analyzing: Means, Chi-square, Regression, ...

Research Process

- Problem definition
- Research objectives
- Desk Research
- Field Research
 - Qualitative
 - Quantitative: constructing a questionnaire
- Collecting and Analyzing data
- Writing and Presenting the final research report

Translate the Questionnaire into SPSS

Questions in the questionnaire

are mapped into

Variables in SPSS

Measurement in Market Research

- Question respons formats
- Scale characteristics
- Levels of measurement

Question-response formats

- Closed-Ended
- Open-Ended with numerical response
- Open-Ended with text response
- Multiple response questions

Respons-format :: Closed-Ended (1)

- 5. How is your satisfaction with the customer service of the staff of Suxes?
 - O Excellent
 - O Good
 - O Bad
 - O Very bad

Coding the answers

- 1 = Excellent
- 2 = Good
- 3 = Bad
- 4 = Very bad

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Respons-format :: Closed-Ended (2)
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- Please indicate your gender.
 O Female
 - O Male

1 = Female

Codes:

2 = Male

Open-ended with numerical response

- 2.What is your average expenditure in the restaurant on a weekly basis? euro per week
- 10.For how many years have you been registered as a student at Pandion University? year(s)

Open-ended with text response

 I would like to have the assortment extended with the following products:

Processed by

- Coding manually afterwards or
- Typing the answers literally (text variable)
 (Auto recode afterwards)

Scale characteristics

- Description
 - Order
- Distance

- Nominal
- Ordinal
- Scale

Levels of Measurement

Nominal

- Your course at Pandion
 (Marketing, Int. Business and languages, Int. Business administration, Management and law, Health studies, Security);
- Smoker or non smoker (yes, no);
- Choice of a supermarket (A&P, Wal-Mart, Sears, Aldi, other).

Ordinal

In your opinion, would you say the prices at Wal-Mart are

- O Higher than Sears
- O About the same as Sears
- O Lower than Sears

Ordinal

What is your age?

O 15-<25

O 25-<40

O 40-<60

O 60-<90

Ordinal

Statement	Strongly disagree			Strongly agree		
a. I always look for bargains	1	2	3	4	5	
b. I enjoy being outdoors	1	2	3	4	5	
c. I love to cook	1	2	3	4	5	

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Scale

Please indicate your age.

Years

How much do you think a typical purchaser of a \$100,000 term life insurance policy pays per year for that policy?

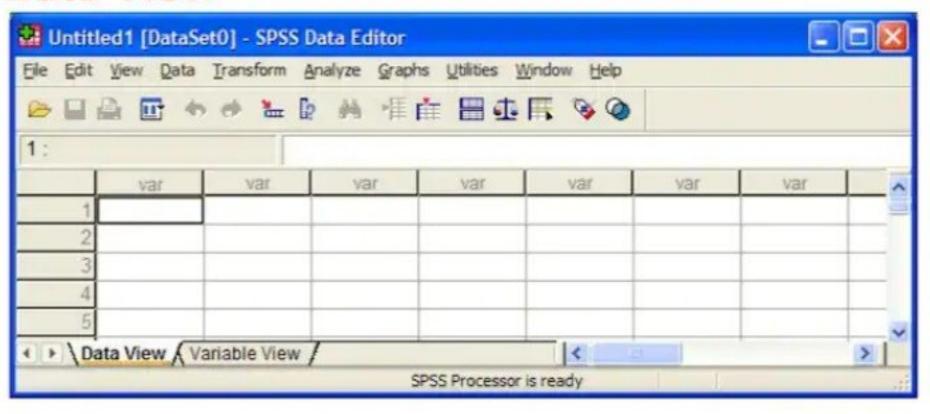
\$ ____

Coding data and the data code book

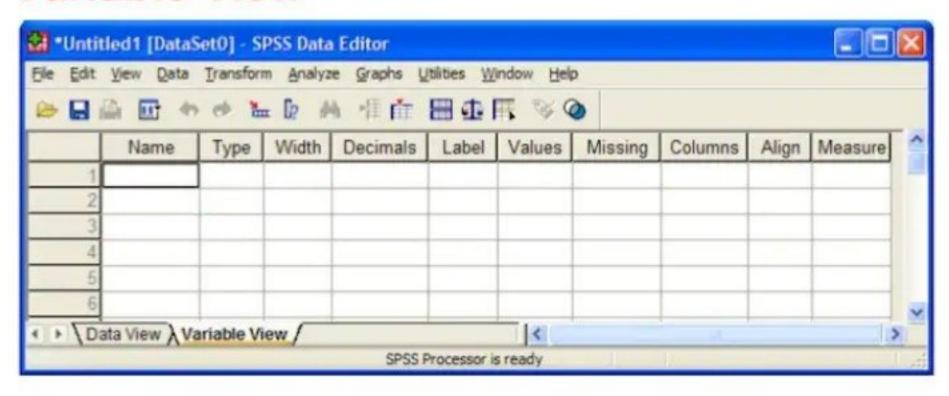
Questions -> Variables

- · Name of the variable
- Variable label
- Value labels (data codes)
- Level of measurement (Measure)

The SPSS Data Editor Data View



The SPSS Data Editor Variable View



The SPSS Data Editor

Variable view

- Name
- Type (Numeric)
- Label
- Values (= the codes of the answers)
- Measure (= Level of Measurement)

SPSS Menu's

- Analyze
 - Frequencies
 - Cross tabs
 - Tables
 - _
 - _
 - _

SPSS Menu's

- Graphs
 - Bar
 - Pie
 - Histogram
 - Line
 - Boxplot

SPSS Output

- Separate file in Output Viewer
- Inline Editing of Tables
- Chart Editor for Graphs

Don't forget to save

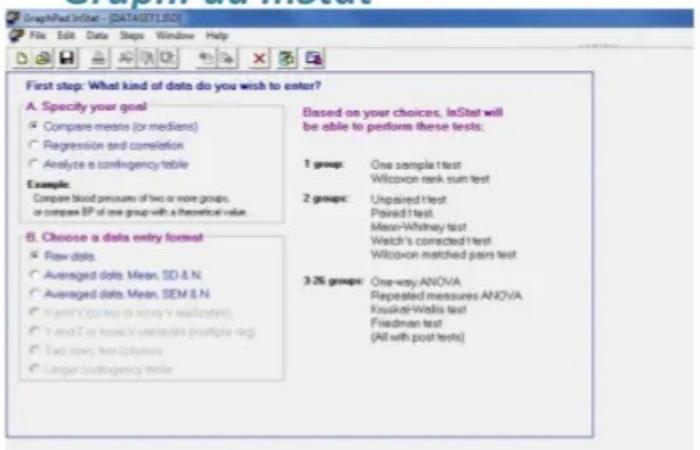
- Data file
- Output file

Statistical software – SAS (Statistical Analysis System)

- Developed by: North Carolina State University in 1966
- SAS provides a graphical point-and-click user interface for nontechnical users and more advanced options through the SAS programming language.
- The DATA step has two phases, compilation and execution.
- The SAS software suite has more than 200 components, including
 - Base SAS Basic procedures and data management
 - SAS/STAT Statistical analysis
 - SAS/GRAPH Graphics and presentation
 - SAS/OR Operations research
 - SAS/ETS Econometrics and Time Series Analysis
 - SAS/QC Quality control SAS/INSIGHT Data mining
 - SAS/PH Clinical trial analysis



Statistical software – GraphPad InStat



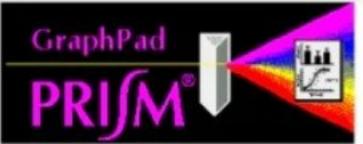
GraphPad InStat 3.06

System requirement:

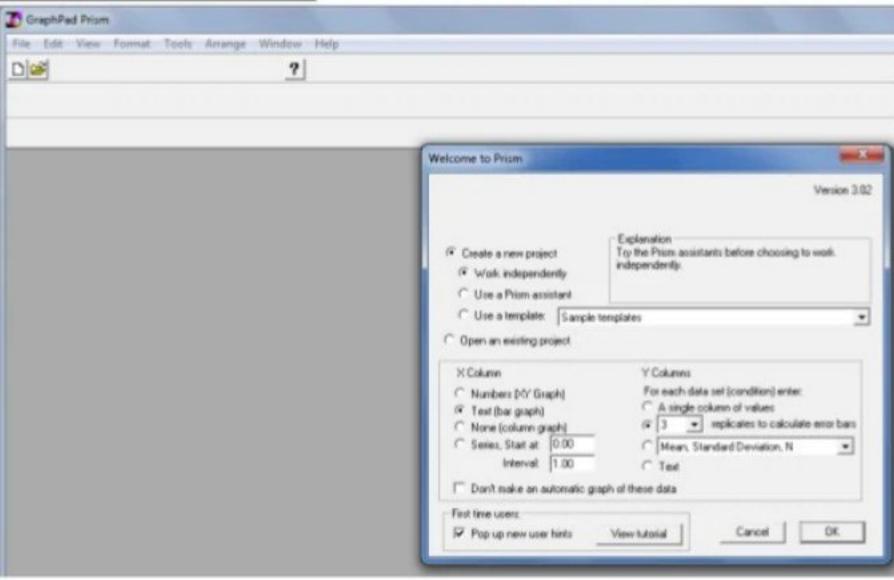
Windows 98 or later.

Hardware requirement, 4MB hard disc space.





Statistical software – GraphPad Prism



Parametric vs. non-parametric tests

	Parametric	Non-parametric	
Assumed distribution	Normal	Any	
Assumed variance	Homogeneous	Any	
Typical data	Ratio or Interval	Ordinal or Nominal	
Data set relationships	Independent	Any	
Usual central measure	Mean	Median	
Benefits	Can draw more conclusions	Simplicity; Less affected by outliers	
	Tests		
Choosing	Choosing parametric test	Choosing a non-parametric test	
Correlation test	Pearson	Spearman	
Independent measures, 2 groups	Independent-measures t-test	Mann-Whitney test	
Independent measures, >2 groups	One-way, independent- measures ANOVA	Kruskal-Wallis test	
Repeated measures, 2 conditions	Matched-pair t-test	Wilcoxon test	
Repeated measures, >2 conditions	One-way, repeated measures ANOVA	Friedman's test	

software for parametric analysis

- GraphPad InStat (not having analytical futures for analysis of Two-way ANOVA)
- GraphPad Prism
- IBM SPSS Statistics
- SAS
- StatsDirect
- MATLAB

software for non-parametric analysis

- GraphPad InStat
- GraphPad Prism
- IBM SPSS Statistics
- · SAS
- StatXact
- SURVSOFT
- R Software

software for non-parametric analysis

 Models: descriptive statistics, statistical models, inference and statistical tests.

Methods:

- Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance
- Mann–Whitney U
- Siegel–Tukey test
- Spearman's rank correlation coefficient
- Wilcoxon signed-rank test
- Kaplan–Meier
- Friedman two-way analysis of variance
- McNemar's test
- sign test

Thank you